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The last two defects are known to be due to rickets, which is a preventable condition. "Small heads" formed the largest sub-group, and was noticeable as affecting girls more than boys. Also this condition was more common among the poorer classes.

The following facts were demonstrated in regard to cases of "low nutrition":—

1. Girls suffered more than boys.
2. The correlation of low nutrition with development defect was higher for girls than for boys.
3. Low nutrition was less frequent in resident than in day schools.

FREE CHURCH STATISTICS.

Interesting returns have recently been compiled by Rev. W. C. Winslow, D.D., showing the steady growth of free sittings in churches of the Episcopal denomination.

In 1882, of 119 churches and chapels in the diocese of Massachusetts, 60 had free sittings; today, of 195 churches, chapels, and places of worship, 126 have free sittings; so that instead of about half nearly two-thirds of the churches are free. The total number of sittings in all places of worship of this church in Massachusetts is 52,334, of which 30,166 are free and 22,168 are not free. The disproportion of the number of free churches and free sittings in the total is owing to the fact that some of the largest parishes have pewed churches. Trinity Church, Boston, *e. g.*, having 1600 sittings to 400 in a church that is free, like the Church of our Saviour in Longwood.

In 1879, out of about 3000 Episcopal parishes in the whole country, 45 per cent had free sittings; in 1885, out of 3300 parishes, nearly 70 per cent had free sittings.

In Quincy all churches are free; in Arkansas, Florida, and Springfield all but one; in Maine and Nebraska all but two; in Boston, Indiana, Mississippi, and Missouri all but three are free. The summary is as follows: In 52 dioceses, 1 has all the seats free; 8 have 95 per cent and over free; 13 have 90 per cent; 7 have 85 per cent; 5 have 80 per cent; 7 have 70 per cent; 6 have 60 per cent; 4 have 50 per cent; 1 has 29½ per cent; 52 averaging 77½ per cent and over free.